

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE CONNECTICUT STATE ELECTION.

GREAT WHIG GAINS.

CONGRESSIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS.

BROADWAY RAILROAD SCHEME

INTRODUCED IN THE STATE SENATE.

The Great Race at New Orleans.

THE KENTUCKY HORSE TRIUMPHANT.

Political, Marine, and Commercial Items.

etc., etc., etc.

The Connecticut Election.

GREAT GAINS BY THE WHIGS.

HARTFORD, April 3, 1854.

Two Whig Representatives have been elected in Hartford, one in Manchester, one in Meriden, and two in East Hartford—all whig gains upon last year. We have heard of the election of fourteen Representatives in this county, viz., ten whigs, three democrats, and one free soiler, being a whig gain of nine over last year. From other parts of the State we have the return of eight Representatives, all whigs—a gain of five. Whig Senators are elected in the First and Tenth districts—both gains.

New Haven, April 3, 1854.

The result of the election in New Haven County is as follows:—

A whig Sheriff, three Senators and Judge of Probate.

Two whig representatives in New Haven, one in Derby, one in East Haven, two in Guilford, one in Madison, one in Middletown, one in Milford, one in Orange, one in Prospect, two in Waterbury, and one in Naugatuck.

The democrats elect two Representatives in Cheshire, two in Wallingford, one in Wolcott, one in Woodbridge, one in Seymour, one in Oxford, and one in Southbury.

The Independents have elected one Representative in Bethany, one in Branford, one in Hamden, one in North Haven, and one town to hear from.

New Haven, April 3—11 P. M.

The returns thus far indicate beyond question, the entire route of the administration in both branches of the Legislature. There is no choice for Governor.

The Maine law vote is supposed to be within twenty per cent as large as the whig vote.

Of the eight sheriffs, four whigs are chosen, and probably three more.

So far as heard from, only one democratic Senator is elected, viz., in the Thirteenth district.

Of the five Senators in Windham and New London counties the whigs elect four, both sheriffs, and twenty-three Representatives to eleven democrats, with fourteen to hear from.

Bridgeport district elects a whig Senator, five whig Representatives, and one democrat.

The whig majority in New Haven averages about 700. Last year it was 254.

HARTFORD, April 3—12 P. M.

The returns show that there has been no choice of Governor by the people, and there can be no doubt, from the completion of the Legislature, that there has been a decisive whig victory.

In this town the vote stood:—

Dutton, whig, 1,380; Ingham, dem., 1,505; Chapman, tem., 281; Dyer, whig, 1,400.

From the other four districts, the whigs will probably increase the democratic plurality, as follows:—

Dutton, whig, 3,701; Chapman, dem., 1,989; Ingham, whig, 5,152; Hooker, dem., 3,968.

Governor Seymour's democratic majority in the county last year was 586; while the candidates in opposition to Ingham have a majority of 810.

In Hartford County, as far as heard from, twenty-one whigs, ten democrats, and one free soiler are elected, with five to hear from, and the three Senators are whigs—being gains in all.

The whig majority in the First district is 100. The democratic shift is elected in this county.

New London county votes up, as far as heard from, twelve whigs, five democrats, and one free soiler, with five to hear from; and the three Senators are whigs—being a gain.

The whig majority in the Second district is 100. The democratic shift is elected in this county.

New London county votes up, as far as heard from, twelve whigs, five democrats, and one free soiler, with five to hear from; and the three Senators are whigs—being a gain.

The whig majority in the Third district is 100. The democratic shift is elected in this county.

New London county votes up, as far as heard from, twelve whigs, five democrats, and one free soiler, with five to hear from; and the three Senators are whigs—being a gain.

The whig majority in the Fourth district is 100. The democratic shift is elected in this county.

New London county votes up, as far as heard from, twelve whigs, five democrats, and one free soiler, with five to hear from; and the three Senators are whigs—being a gain.

The whig majority in the Fifth district is 100. The democratic shift is elected in this county.

New London county votes up, as far as heard from, twelve whigs, five democrats, and one free soiler, with five to hear from; and the three Senators are whigs—being a gain.

The whig majority in the Sixth district is 100. The democratic shift is elected in this county.

New London county votes up, as far as heard from, twelve whigs, five democrats, and one free soiler, with five to hear from; and the three Senators are whigs—being a gain.

The whig majority in the Seventh district is 100. The democratic shift is elected in this county.

New London county votes up, as far as heard from, twelve whigs, five democrats, and one free soiler, with five to hear from; and the three Senators are whigs—being a gain.

The whig majority in the Eighth district is 100. The democratic shift is elected in this county.

New London county votes up, as far as heard from, twelve whigs, five democrats, and one free soiler, with five to hear from; and the three Senators are whigs—being a gain.

The whig majority in the Ninth district is 100. The democratic shift is elected in this county.

New London county votes up, as far as heard from, twelve whigs, five democrats, and one free soiler, with five to hear from; and the three Senators are whigs—being a gain.

The whig majority in the Tenth district is 100. The democratic shift is elected in this county.

New London county votes up, as far as heard from, twelve whigs, five democrats, and one free soiler, with five to hear from; and the three Senators are whigs—being a gain.

The whig majority in the Eleventh district is 100. The democratic shift is elected in this county.

New London county votes up, as far as heard from, twelve whigs, five democrats, and one free soiler, with five to hear from; and the three Senators are whigs—being a gain.

The whig majority in the Twelfth district is 100. The democratic shift is elected in this county.

New London county votes up, as far as heard from, twelve whigs, five democrats, and one free soiler, with five to hear from; and the three Senators are whigs—being a gain.

The whig majority in the Thirteenth district is 100. The democratic shift is elected in this county.

New London county votes up, as far as heard from, twelve whigs, five democrats, and one free soiler, with five to hear from; and the three Senators are whigs—being a gain.

The whig majority in the Fourteenth district is 100. The democratic shift is elected in this county.

New London county votes up, as far as heard from, twelve whigs, five democrats, and one free soiler, with five to hear from; and the three Senators are whigs—being a gain.

The whig majority in the Fifteenth district is 100. The democratic shift is elected in this county.

New London county votes up, as far as heard from, twelve whigs, five democrats, and one free soiler, with five to hear from; and the three Senators are whigs—being a gain.

The whig majority in the Sixteenth district is 100. The democratic shift is elected in this county.

New London county votes up, as far as heard from, twelve whigs, five democrats, and one free soiler, with five to hear from; and the three Senators are whigs—being a gain.

The whig majority in the Seventeenth district is 100. The democratic shift is elected in this county.

New London county votes up, as far as heard from, twelve whigs, five democrats, and one free soiler, with five to hear from; and the three Senators are whigs—being a gain.

The whig majority in the Eighteenth district is 100. The democratic shift is elected in this county.

New London county votes up, as far as heard from, twelve whigs, five democrats, and one free soiler, with five to hear from; and the three Senators are whigs—being a gain.

The Great State Post-Race for \$30,000, at New Orleans.

OLD KENTUCKY VICTORIES—LIVINGSTON THE WINNER.

New Orleans, April 1, 1854.

The great State post-race, for \$30,000, four mile heats, came off this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, over the Main track, and was won by the Kentucky horse Lexington, in two straight heats. Time, 5m. 8 1/2s.

The track was very heavy.

There were four entries, viz., Lexington (of Kentucky), Locusts (of Mississippi), Highlander (of Alabama), and Arrow (of Louisiana).

The race created great excitement, and crowds of strangers have been flocking to this city for several days past to witness the contest. The course was literally crowded with anxious spectators, as much money was wagered on the result, each horse being backed up by the representative of the honor and glory of his State.

The winner of the race, Lexington, is a Boston colt, out of Alce Carral, owned by a South Carolina, and is at present in the hands of Col. Bingham. He was trained by Mr. W. C. Woodford, of Kentucky. He has been a winner in every race he has been in, at all distances, beating the best horses of the South and West, and adding still greater glory to the name of the gallant old Boston.

Lexington, another Boston colt, out of Rock and owned and trained by General Wells, of Kentucky, was the second horse. Previous to this race he had never been beaten, but he was a single heat, and was a great favorite.

Highlander, the third horse, and a favorite in the second heat, is a Glenage colt, out of Canebrake, and is owned by a stock company, which purchased him for \$10,000. He had never been beaten before, and was the favorite in this heat, and his friends were greatly disappointed at the result.

Arrow, another Boston colt, first heat, was beaten by Lexington, and was a single heat, and was a great favorite.

The betting on this race was greater than on any previous occasion in this section of country.

Non-Arrival of the Baltic.

SANITARY HOPE, April 4—2 A. M.

There are yet no signs of the steamship Baltic, now—presuming the left at the appointed time—in her thirtieth day out.

Marine Disasters.

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER LUCY WATTS.

Boston, April 3, 1854.

The schooner Lucy Watts, Captain Hall, of Thomaston, Maine, from Philadelphia, sprang aboard and sank on 20th March, thirty miles from Cape Cod. The crew, after being three days and nights in the boats, were picked up by the schooner John Van Hook, and landed at Gloucester yesterday, badly frost-bitten.

ACCIDENT TO THE SHIP SUSAN, AT CHILMARK BAY.

Baltimore, April 3, 1854.

The ship Susan, owned by Mr. J. H. Smith, of Baltimore, sprang aboard and sank on 20th March, thirty miles from Cape Cod. The crew, after being three days and nights in the boats, were picked up by the schooner John Van Hook, and landed at Gloucester yesterday, badly frost-bitten.

SCHOONER MISERY AWASH.

New York, April 3, 1854.

The schooner Misery, Capt. Wright, from Fredericksburg bound to New York, went ashore on Saturday on the beach in the city of New York, and was damaged, which will be a great loss to the owner.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, April 3, 1854.

OFFERED TO RE-CONSIDER.

Mr. Seymour presented a resolution, offering to reconsider the bill for the re-organization of the courts, which was passed on the 28th of March.

To incorporate the Protestant Episcopal Church Union.

To incorporate the publication of the Meteorological Observations.

Appropriating \$12,000 to the Western House of Refuge.

The Lieutenant Governor and Canal Appraisers' salary bill.

Appointing commissioners to examine into the affairs of the State prisons.

Authorizing Frederick A. Tallmadge and others to construct a Broadway and North River railroad.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

The Great State Post-Race for \$30,000, at New Orleans.

OLD KENTUCKY VICTORIES—LIVINGSTON THE WINNER.

New Orleans, April 1, 1854.

The great State post-race, for \$30,000, four mile heats, came off this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, over the Main track, and was won by the Kentucky horse Lexington, in two straight heats. Time, 5m. 8 1/2s.

The track was very heavy.

There were four entries, viz., Lexington (of Kentucky), Locusts (of Mississippi), Highlander (of Alabama), and Arrow (of Louisiana).

The race created great excitement, and crowds of strangers have been flocking to this city for several days past to witness the contest. The course was literally crowded with anxious spectators, as much money was wagered on the result, each horse being backed up by the representative of the honor and glory of his State.

The winner of the race, Lexington, is a Boston colt, out of Alce Carral, owned by a South Carolina, and is at present in the hands of Col. Bingham. He was trained by Mr. W. C. Woodford, of Kentucky. He has been a winner in every race he has been in, at all distances, beating the best horses of the South and West, and adding still greater glory to the name of the gallant old Boston.

Lexington, another Boston colt, out of Rock and owned and trained by General Wells, of Kentucky, was the second horse. Previous to this race he had never been beaten, but he was a single heat, and was a great favorite.

Highlander, the third horse, and a favorite in the second heat, is a Glenage colt, out of Canebrake, and is owned by a stock company, which purchased him for \$10,000. He had never been beaten before, and was the favorite in this heat, and his friends were greatly disappointed at the result.

Arrow, another Boston colt, first heat, was beaten by Lexington, and was a single heat, and was a great favorite.

The betting on this race was greater than on any previous occasion in this section of country.

Non-Arrival of the Baltic.

SANITARY HOPE, April 4—2 A. M.

There are yet no signs of the steamship Baltic, now—presuming the left at the appointed time—in her thirtieth day out.

Marine Disasters.

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER LUCY WATTS.

Boston, April 3, 1854.

The schooner Lucy Watts, Captain Hall, of Thomaston, Maine, from Philadelphia, sprang aboard and sank on 20th March, thirty miles from Cape Cod. The crew, after being three days and nights in the boats, were picked up by the schooner John Van Hook, and landed at Gloucester yesterday, badly frost-bitten.

ACCIDENT TO THE SHIP SUSAN, AT CHILMARK BAY.

Baltimore, April 3, 1854.

The ship Susan, owned by Mr. J. H. Smith, of Baltimore, sprang aboard and sank on 20th March, thirty miles from Cape Cod. The crew, after being three days and nights in the boats, were picked up by the schooner John Van Hook, and landed at Gloucester yesterday, badly frost-bitten.

SCHOONER MISERY AWASH.

New York, April 3, 1854.

The schooner Misery, Capt. Wright, from Fredericksburg bound to New York, went ashore on Saturday on the beach in the city of New York, and was damaged, which will be a great loss to the owner.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, April 3, 1854.

OFFERED TO RE-CONSIDER.

Mr. Seymour presented a resolution, offering to reconsider the bill for the re-organization of the courts, which was passed on the 28th of March.

To incorporate the Protestant Episcopal Church Union.

To incorporate the publication of the Meteorological Observations.

Appropriating \$12,000 to the Western House of Refuge.

The Lieutenant Governor and Canal Appraisers' salary bill.

Appointing commissioners to examine into the affairs of the State prisons.

Authorizing Frederick A. Tallmadge and others to construct a Broadway and North River railroad.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

For the relief of the Long Island Indians.

City Intelligence.

A KNIFE AND SHOOTING AFFRAY AT THE FIVE MILE HOUSE, THIRD AVENUE—ALMOST A FATAL AFFAIR.

On Sunday afternoon, towards evening, an affray took place at the Five Mile House, Third Avenue, between James Hughes and Stephen Wilson, in which the former secured a severe cut on the hand inflicted with a knife, by Wilson; and Hughes, in retaliation, discharged a pistol, the ball of which took effect on the head of Wilson, causing the skull and wounding the brain.

We learn the facts are simple—Hughes and Wilson were engaged in an altercation in the bar-room, some time after, Wilson left the house and went out on the sidewalk to get his horse ready, Hughes followed, when it seems that Hughes, in a fit of passion, drew a knife, and Wilson took out a knife, and in the scuffle, Hughes then drew a pistol, and, perceiving his antagonist, the latter endeavoring to seek refuge in the bar-room, but just as he was entering the door, Hughes discharged the pistol, the ball taking effect as above described—Hughes followed up the assault, and picked up Wilson with the unloaded pistol, beating him over the head.

During this affray the people in the vicinity became alarmed, and, supposing a murder had been committed, called the alarm bells to be sounded, and down came the firemen and police to the spot, to ascertain the nature of the disturbance. When they saw that Hughes, but not Wilson, was wounded, they conveyed him to the hospital, where his wounds were dressed.

It is supposed that the parties will be kept apart for some time, and that the friends of both parties will endeavor to effect a reconciliation.

THE COSMOPOLITAN—ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

For appearance of a comet of large size than that which appeared last August, was seen at the observatory, west-northwest, or nearly due west, and about twenty to twenty-five degrees above the horizon. It was seen at the observatory, west-northwest, or nearly due west, and about twenty to twenty-five degrees above the horizon.

At half past two yesterday morning, Mr. Mearns, assistant of the observatory, discovered a comet, which he named "Mearns' Comet." It was seen at the observatory, west-northwest, or nearly due west, and about twenty to twenty-five degrees above the horizon.